

THE WEEK IN LONDON.

THE SUEZ CANAL, THE CHOLERA AND THE BOERS.

MINISTERIAL VIEW OF THE CANAL QUESTION—AID FOR EGYPT—BOER CONTEMPT OF ENGLAND.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)
LONDON, July 28.—Mr. Gladstone has bowed before the storm. He has withdrawn the Suez Canal proposal because he can get no further concessions. He is now endeavoring to minimize the importance of his earlier admissions respecting the scope of M. de Lesseps's monopoly.

The following now seems to be the Ministerial view: M. de Lesseps's monopoly embraces the right to "canalize" the isthmus. If a second ditch be required, he must make further arrangements with the Egyptian Government. M. de Lesseps argues that he possesses the right under the old concession to cut a second canal. His right to enlarge the existing canal to the extent of the present territory is undoubted. In anticipation of M. de Lesseps's requiring territory for the second canal, Parliament is anxious to avoid admissions or even too much discussion. With this object Mr. Gladstone is willing to accept Sir Stafford Northcote's proposition that England should decline to recognize the full extent of M. de Lesseps's views.

Mr. Norwood's (Kingston-on-Hull) amendment seeks to secure freedom of action, and Baron de Worms's (Greenwich) amendment develops the same idea. Very likely Monday's debate will conclude without a division so long as the Government avoid any compromising admissions. The Government maintain that they have not placed any binding interpretation on the existing instruments, and the House shares their fear that any strong resolution, apart from binding their hands, would provoke a counter resolution in the French Parliament. There is every appearance of nothing more than pro forma discussion.

M. de Lesseps and his company are gratified at the termination of the negotiations. Mr. Gladstone evidently hopes that circumstances will yet bring about a renewal of the overtures. This must be done if a second canal be required, as England holds Egypt under leading strings. It is notable that Lord Cairns is among the objectors to M. de Lesseps's claims. The legal opinion is growing that M. de Lesseps's concession related to only one canal, and that it went further, its vitality has lapsed; and also that Egypt possesses power to grant a concession to a new company. The earlier assumptions informally expressed by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Childers as to M. de Lesseps's complete monopoly, are rapidly falling to pieces.

CHOLERA.

The spread of cholera in Egypt causes much anxiety, especially as the epidemic has reached the troops, notwithstanding the excellent sanitary precautions of the military staff. There is a remarkably small proportion of recoveries. The disease is most virulent. Frequently there is no vomiting, and the victim collapses in a couple of hours. The most recent returns are hopeful, because the deadline of the pestilence begins to decline rapidly within a week or ten days from its first appearance in any particular place. Medical men consider the germination in the air, which runs its course, for many are attacked at points where patients have had no contact with the infection.

The gallantry and devotion of the English medical men are much praised. Twelve of the most distinguished English hospital surgeons have started on twenty-four hours' notice this week.

A large number of hospital attendants have been rapidly dispatched, and others are going, including some from India.

The Khedive's visit to the hospitals has had a good effect upon the populace and has improved his reputation in London, where he had lately plotted against him.

CEDEWAY'S DEATH—THE BOERS.

The last fabric of English diplomacy in Africa collapsed with the death of Cetewayo. The event has convinced the public of the folly of the Government in limiting his army without providing for his defence or limiting the military power of his savage neighbors. Usher's reported apologetic speech to the English Resident at Ulundi encourages the hope that he may avoid a conflict with English interests associated with the reserve territory and John Dunn. If he refrains from invading the reserve and Dundasland, it is possible that England will acknowledge his rule.

The President of the Transvaal is coming to England next month to revise the convention with Great Britain. The impudent proposal of the Boers to raise a loan after the revision of the convention shall be completed, has caused comment in the city. Most likely it will be refused, as it is considered an indication of Boer contempt for England.

CAPTAIN WEBB.

Captain Webb's death is the subject of deep regret. He was popular here. It is a matter of gratification that the railway companies put no temptation in Captain Webb's way. The opinion here is that either vanity or over-confidence was the sole motive of his foolhardy undertaking.

THE AMERICAN TEAM.

The American Irish team had a splendid reception. It was social and enthusiastic. The Queen gave special permission for them to see her private apartments at Windsor, and is reported to have spoken of them in the kindest terms.

MUSIC AND THE STAGE.

Sir Arthur Sullivan is preparing a score for Mr. Gilbert's libretto, which is a parody on Mr. Tennyson's "Princess."

Young Robertson's company is at Toole's Theatre, playing his father's pieces. He opened with "M. P." It is not a strong company. The play is chiefly notable for the skill of the artist, which has given a splendid portrait of Lord Randolph Churchill holding the bill of the play. It is of large size and is discarded on every wall.

LONDON TOPICS.

A battle royal is proceeding in Parliament over the powers of the Swan, Edison and Jobcockoff systems to light districts of London. The Telegraph Construction and Maintenance are also in the field, offering to supply for five shillings an equal thousand feet of gas, compared with seven shillings and sixpence, which the other companies charge.

A BIBLICAL DISCOVERY.

The Palestine Exploration Fund has indirectly recovered from a Bedouin tribe east of the Jordan pieces of skin containing portions of Deuteronomy and the Commandments, made about 800 years before Christ. Certain royal gifts have been withdrawn from the Prince of Teck's sale at Kensington Palace. Nevertheless there is much comment that the Prince of Teck's goods should be dispersed.

Dhuleep Singh's sale arises from an intention to visit India, where he is going in a buff, because the Government refuses to increase his allowance. Dhuleep Singh is a most extravagant prince. He has had many special grants. When he arrives in India he will be compelled to reside where the Viceroy requires.

A FRENCH VICTORY.

SUCCESSFUL SORTIE FROM HANOI.

THE FRENCH LOSE 11 MEN AND THE NATIVES 3,000.
PARIS, July 28.—A dispatch was received at the Ministry of Marine to-day announcing that the French troops had made a sortie from Hanoi, inflicting a severe loss on the enemy. The dispatch says: "Colonel Badens made a sortie on the 19th from Hanoi with a force of 500 men. He captured seven pieces of artillery and killed 1,000 of the enemy. The loss of the French in the movement was but eleven men."

PACIFIC ASSURANCES FROM CHINA.

PARIS, July 28.—The military attaché of the Chinese Legation in Berlin has recently passed through Paris. While here he took occasion to call on M. Challemeil Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and to give him the most pacific assurances as to the action of China in the Tonquin matter. He said that the sole object of China in moving troops to the Tonquin frontier was to be in readiness to repel any demonstration by the Black Flags.

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

CASES OF CHOLERA IN ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, July 28.—Several cases of cholera were reported in this city to-day, one of which was fatal. If the epidemic attacks the British troops, a camp will be formed outside the Rosetta Gate and another at Ramleh.

THE DEATHS IN CAIRO AND OTHER CITIES.

SEVERAL FATAL CASES AMONG BRITISH SOLDIERS—DEPARTURE OF CAIRO CITIZENS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 28.—The number of deaths from cholera at Cairo yesterday was 277. Among the number were three British soldiers. At Chibir there were 105 deaths from the disease, at Mehalia fifty-two, at Tantah twenty-eight, and at Ismailia thirty, including one British soldier at the latter place.

CAIRO, July 28.—There was a rapid decrease in the number of deaths from cholera in the Boulak quarter of this city yesterday. Eleven hundred of the inhabitants have removed to Tourah.

LONDON, July 28.—The deaths from cholera on Friday numbered 11 at Darnley, 24 at Ghizel, 12 at Zich, 9 at Zagazig, 37 at Mitgasa, 1 at Kouta, 1 at Kait Dour, 20 in the Province of Galienbeh, 5 in the Province of Garbich, and 39 in the Province of Manoufieh.

SHIP INSPECTION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 28.—The Customs House authorities continue to give clean bills of health to vessels leaving here. The inspection ordered by the American Consulate so far has shown no case of cholera or contagious disease on vessels sailing for America.

SMALLPOX AND CHOLERA IN RIO JANEIRO.

FIFTY-SEVEN DEATHS IN ONE WEEK.
WASHINGTON, July 28.—The National Board of Health has been informed that during the week ended June 26 there were thirty-three deaths from smallpox and twenty-four from cholera in Rio de Janeiro.

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.

FOURTY-THREE FATAL CASES LAST WEEK.
HAVANA, July 28.—There were forty-eight deaths from yellow fever in Havana last week.

YELLOW FEVER CASES AT BALTIMORE.

BROUGHT FROM VERA CRUZ BY THE CALIFORNIA—FOUR DEATHS ON THE VOYAGE.
WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Folger to-day received the following telegram from the Collector of Customs at Baltimore: "The steamship California from Vera Cruz, Mexico, arrived here yesterday evening. The captain reports four deaths from yellow fever during the voyage, with several cases on board. Vessel now in quarantine here." Secretary Folger immediately telegraphed to the Collector of Customs at Baltimore, directing him to keep the ship under strict quarantine of vessel, and strict isolation of officers, crew, pilot and passengers should be enforced.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—The steamship California from the West Indies arrived at quarantine last night with four cases of yellow fever on board. She passed in the Cape and up Chesapeake Bay without notice from the Health authorities. She is closely quarantined.

QUARANTINE POWER OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE EXCLUSION OF VESSELS FROM INFECTED PORTS—SECRETARY FOLGER'S DECISION.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Secretary of the Treasury has been somewhat puzzled as to what to do in view of the approach of the pestilence by sea. By chapter 66 of the Laws of 1878 the entry of vessels from infected ports was forbidden or restrained, and the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service was empowered under the direction of the Secretary to make regulations therefor. At that time the Russian plague was imminent. Regulations were made which directed quarantine isolation of infectious freight, disinfection, ventilation, and even burning thereof if necessary. By an act in 1879, chapter 11, the National Board of Health was substituted for the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, and the act of 1878, so far as it gave power to that officer, was repealed. But the act of 1879, by its own terms, was limited in existence to four years, which term expired in June of this year. The query in the Secretary's mind was, Did the expiration of the act of 1879 revive the act of 1878? The general rule of common law is that the repeal of a repealing act revives the act which it repeals. Under this rule the expiration of a repealing act by its own limitation does not do the same. It was suggested by Lord Ellenborough, in the case of Warren against Windle, that it does not. In 6 Wharton, page 294, Chief Justice Gibson, of Pennsylvania, criticized that decision and declared that it does. Judge Hopkins (in Crable's Reports) charged a jury in the case of Crable, in "Written Laws," page 187, relying on the case in Crable, writes that it does not. Hardcastle writes that it depends upon the legislative intention and cites the cases of Warren against Windle and Fox against Rogers. In this confusion of the law, Secretary Folger says he has concluded that Congress could not have meant that the beneficial provisions of the acts of 1878 and 1879, which are almost the same, except in the designation of the officers to execute them, should lapse entirely. He holds that the repeal of the act of 1879 by the act of 1879 does not do the same. He has, therefore, determined that the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service may again issue the regulations in question, and that customs officers shall be instructed to carry them out with due discretion and caution in the use of the measure of severity.

FALSE STATEMENTS BY SHIP CAPTAINS.

RAGS FOUND ON TWO SHIPS AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., July 28.—The Board of Health of this city is taking every precaution against the landing here of infected rags and paper stock from the cholera districts. The steamer City of Boston arrived last night from Liverpool. When the steamer was boarded by the Port Physician, the captain said, in reply to queries: "There are no rags or paper stock, to my knowledge, on board." On being boarded by the Customs House officers it was found that his papers showed 115 bales of rags, which are now being transferred to quarantine. The steamer Missouri of the Warren line, arrived this morning from Liverpool. On the captain being questioned as to rags and paper stock, he said: "There are no rags or paper stock, but when the vessel came to the dock, we found that she had over 100 bales on board. They were shipped to quarantine. The leading importers of

THE MEXICAN BOND QUESTION.

PREPARING FOR A SETTLEMENT.

A MODIFICATION IN THE LONDON AGREEMENT SOUGHT BY MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 28.—It is understood that the President has sent to Carlos Rivas, in London, a power of attorney to settle with British bondholders, with certain modifications. Only £15,000,000 in bonds are to be issued. The additional £4,700,000 in bonds first agreed upon for the expenses of the bondholders' committee will not be issued. The bonds will be signed in Mexico. The coupons will begin bearing interest on July 1, 1884.

TOPICS IN THE DOMINION.

TROUBLE BETWEEN TWO PROVINCES.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE BETWEEN ONTARIO AND MANITOBA—CONFLICT OF POLICE FORCES PROBABLE.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 28.—The disputed boundary question at Lake of the Woods is just continuing into a war between the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba. Chief of Police Murphy and a Manitoba constable were arrested by Ontario special officers and lodged in jail, but were afterward released on bail. An attempt was made on Tuesday night to liberate Kays, an Ontario policeman, arrested for selling liquor in the Indian Reserve. It took a strong Manitoba force to guard the lock-up. It is feared that the action of Captain Brockton, magistrate of the Manitoba Government, will precipitate the crisis. It is understood that in the event of trouble the Manitoba authorities will probably receive severe handling, as most of the militia and other citizens are sympathizing with Ontario. Chief Constable of the Manitoba Provincial Police, received instructions to swear twelve special constables and to proceed to Rat Portage yesterday. Three Manitoba constables were arrested last night, one for receiving money under false pretenses and two for disorderly conduct. Two constables were also arrested for disorderly conduct. The people are nearly all in favor of Ontario on account of Magistrate Brockton's domineering conduct as magistrate. If the constables go from Winnipeg to assist Brockton, seventy-five men working in the mills will act as constables for Ontario. Hot work is expected under the Dominion Government takes charge of the country.

DISASTERS TO SEAMEN.

THE SHIP MARCO POLO LOST—A BRIGANTINE LOSTS THREE MEN.

QUEBEC, July 28.—A telegram received last night records the loss yesterday on Prince Edward Island of the ship Marco Polo, from this port for London with a cargo of deck chairs. The cargo was saved. Joseph Hays, first officer, and G. Hays and Albert Gordon, of the brigantine Ohio, now loading at Matane, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

STRONG LANGUAGE AT THE JEWISH TRIAL.

LONDON, July 28.—In the Jewish trial at Nyiregyhaza, Hungary, to-day the speeches for the prosecution and defence were concluded. The most violent language was used on both sides. The President of the Court repeatedly interfered, requesting the speakers not to preach religious hatred. The prosecution maintained that in carrying out the Jewish ritual murder was common and frequent. The counsel for the defence denied the charge that the ritual sanctioned the shedding of blood by Jews, a charge which he claimed was made for the purpose of spreading lies and exciting the Christians against the Jews. He vehemently attacked all engaged in the preliminary examination conducted by the magistrates.

AMERICAN RIFLEMEN RETURNING HOME.

LONDON, July 28.—Among the passengers on the steamer Abyssinia, which sailed from Liverpool to-day for New York, are M. W. Bull, W. L. Cash, T. J. Dolan, G. Joiner, J. M. Mollard, Dr. S. J. Scott and Lieutenant Walter Scott, of the American Rifle Team, and the Earl of Mayo. The other members of the team will sail on August 11.

The *Frederick Service* Gazette praises the work of both the American and British Rifle Teams in the late contest at Wimbledon and says it hopes that English and Americans will have a similar match each year.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY IN FRANCE.

PARIS, July 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, during the discussion of the railway contract, M. M. Rouvier and Luchet, invited M. Lalant to prove his recent charges, that the Chamber was sold to large railway companies. M. Lalant replied that he was unable to give the names of the Deputies who had been bribed, but he was certain they were a majority of the House. M. Rouvier said that it was in the fact that M. Lalant was unable to prove his charges, and the subject was dropped.

MR. CLIFFORD LLOYD RELIEVED.

LIMERICK, July 28.—Owing to the kindness of the country, the Government has relieved Mr. Clifford Lloyd, resident magistrate, from the special duty to which he had been temporarily assigned.

CROSSING THE CHANNEL ON A TRICYCLE.

DOVER, July 28.—A man named Terry left here at 9 o'clock this morning on a floating tricycle, his intention being to cross the Channel to France.

PRIESTS ORDERED BACK TO PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, July 28.—The Catholic bishops have begun to use the powers granted them under the provisions of the Government's Church bill recently passed. They have ordered all vicars and candidates for the priesthood to return to Prussia.

THE POPE AND DIVORCE.

ROME, July 28.—It is reported that the Pope is drafting an encyclical letter against divorce. His health has improved.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The following is a comparative statement, in tons, of the shipments East from Chicago for the week ended July 28:

Route	Flour	Grain	Provi.	Total	Per Cent
Michigan Central	437	1,075	2,054	3,566	13.6
La Crosse and Mich.	194	3,016	1,168	4,378	18.7
Pittsburg, Fort Worth and Chicago	279	1,448	2,130	3,857	14.6
Chicago, La Crosse and Pittsburg	128	1,927	2,019	4,074	15.3
Baltimore and Ohio	51	946	1,818	2,815	11.2
Pittsburg and Chicago	214	2,114	3,191	5,519	21.2
New York, Chicago and St. Louis	60	1,268	947	2,815	11.2
Chicago and Atlantic	164	2,881	742	3,927	15.3
Total	1,497	13,742	11,290	26,529	100.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Board of Army and Navy Officers appointed some time ago to examine and report upon the plans of the proposed railroad bridge across the Thames River at New-London, Conn., has submitted a report to the Secretary of War. The plans of the bridge were approved in the main, but a few slight modifications have been suggested.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—The Cincinnati, New-Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Company to-day subscribed \$25,000 for the expedition which is to be held in New-Orleans in December of next year.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—The stockholders of the Eastern and Bangor Railroad, which is authorized to build a road from Easton to Wind Gap, Northampton County, a distance of sixteen miles, held a special meeting to-day at which they approved an increase of the bonded indebtedness from \$150,000 to \$400,000. The capital stock was recently increased from \$150,000 to \$400,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A CANALBOAT SUNK.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 28.—The canalboat James Eldon, loaded with 10,000 barrels of rye, for New-York, struck a rock and sank in the canal at Fulton last night. The loss is \$5,000.

RETRAIT AT NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 28.—A priest, who was a member of the faculty of the University of Notre Dame, has resigned his position. He was a member of the faculty of the University of Notre Dame, and was a member of the faculty of the University of Notre Dame.

THE BARKENTINE PALMOUTH ASHORE.

BOSTON, July 28.—Captain McDonald, commanding the barkentine ship *Palmouth*, which was wrecked on Thursday afternoon off Cape Cod, has been rescued. The ship was wrecked on Thursday afternoon off Cape Cod, and the crew was rescued.

NINETEEN PERSONS KILLED.

RAILROAD COLLISION AT CARLYON, N. Y.

A FREIGHT CAR ON THE MAIN TRACK—CARS DEMOLISHED.

ALBION, N. Y., July 28.—A terrible accident occurred on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad at Carlyon station about 9:30 o'clock last evening, by which nineteen persons were killed and thirty wounded. The train, a double-header, was excursion train No. 53 and bound for Clayton with Thousand Island tourists, mostly from Michigan. It was behind time and at the time of the collision was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The wind was blowing a gale and had either blown a freight car off the side partly on to the main track, or some malicious persons had run it there, when the excursion train came along. The on board little knowing of the impending accident ahead.

The collision which took place threw one of the engines on its end and the other one into the ditch. The baggage-car and one of the sleeping-cars were completely demolished. Cars were piled upon one another until it was one vast heap of iron. At the time a heavy thunder shower was passing over and the night was dark. The shrieks of the dying and wounded were terrible. The crash was heard three miles away. The country is thinly settled and it was some time before assistance could be obtained. The corner, Dr. Cochrane, of Albion, was sent for and the work of recovering the bodies began. They are still at the work.

The fireman was instantly killed and the engineer, James Carby, of the second engine, was terribly scalded. He died after they put him aboard the train for Oswego. The engineer, fireman and train dispatcher of the first engine escaped, although all were injured. Those of the injured who could travel were placed in a sleeping-car and taken to the Falls, while the rest were taken to the neighboring houses and cared for. One man, who lives only a few rods from the wreck, had driven his son to Lyndonville, a distance of three miles, to take the train, and returned home just in time to find him a corpse.

The work of removing the debris is being pushed forward rapidly, and the track will be cleared in a few hours. The coroner began the inquest and adjourned until to-morrow.

LIST OF THE DEAD.

The following is a list of those persons who have been identified:

- Boos, Louis J., of No. 1,108 Pine-st., Philadelphia.
- Boos, Mrs. Louis J., of Philadelphia.
- Carl, Jane, of Lansing, Mich.
- Dixon, Thomas, of No. 294 Pearl-st., Cleveland.
- Francis, Louis, of Oswego, N. Y., fireman of the second engine.
- Haynes, Thomas, of Chicago.
- Lafayette, William, of Bay City, Mich.
- McCarthy, James, engineer of the second engine; died from the effects of a severe scalding.
- McCurdy, Henry, of Boston, Mich.
- Schenck, J. C., of Cleveland.
- Stalls, Thomas, of Watertown, N. Y.
- Stone, Professor C. W., of Battle Creek, Mich.
- Troop, O. B., of Schenectady, N. Y.
- Troop, Mary, grand-daughter of O. B. Troop, of Schenectady, N. Y.
- Tyler, Ashley, of Camden, N. Y.
- W. E. Rockefeller had his leg broken. A passenger named McCormick and two ladies named Hall were badly injured. A number of unnamed passengers proceeded to the Niagara Falls branch of the New-York Central and passed through Rochester this morning.

CAPTAIN WEBB'S BODY FOUND.

A CUT THREE INCHES IN LENGTH DISCOVERED ON TOP OF HIS HEAD.

QUEENSTOWN, Ont., July 28.—The body of Captain Webb was found floating in the river a short distance below Lewiston, N. Y., this afternoon. At the inquest held this afternoon a verdict of "found drowned" was rendered. During the examination of the body a ragged cut was discovered on top of the head. The cut was about three inches in length and was opened sufficiently to expose the skull. It had the appearance of being cut by a rock or other hard, rough substance, and is supposed to have been done at the entrance to the Whirlpool, where the rocks in places project above the surface of the water and where the current is wider and fiercer. The wound was considered sufficient in itself to have caused death, and it is thought he sank immediately after receiving it. The body was placed in a coffin and removed to Suspension Bridge, New-York, where it will be prepared for shipment to Boston, Mass.

A WIDOW'S SUIT FOR INSURANCE MONEY.

WHY THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL DECLINES TO PAY.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., July 28.—It is reported that Mrs. Fannie M. Goodsell, widow of the late Joseph Goodsell, who, with his brother, managed Cozma's Hotel two or three years ago, and later the Pullman Hotel at Savannah, Ga., has begun a suit against the New-York Mutual Life Insurance Company for \$5,000, the amount of a policy taken out by Mr. Goodsell just before he died. The case has some unusual points. Mr. Goodsell applied for insurance in Savannah. He was a large, strong, healthy person, and the surgeon approved of the risk. The application was forwarded to the company, and before its return Mr. Goodsell started north on a steamer to visit his home here. Before leaving Savannah he left money to pay the premium if the application was returned approved. The application was approved and returned. Mr. Goodsell was at the Hotel at the time, and in two or three days he died. He intended to pay the policy on the ground that the premium had not been received. His intention to pay cannot be disputed. It is, but it is alleged that the company declined to pay the policy on the ground that the premium had not been received.

AN IRON SUIT DECIDED.

A JUDGMENT FOR \$2,000 AGAINST THE CLEVELAND ROLLING MILL COMPANY.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Judge Drummond, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, gave judgment for \$2,000 in favor of Rhodes & Brady and against the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. The plaintiffs contracted to deliver to the Rolling Mill Company 8,000 tons of iron ore during the season of 1880 at \$45 per ton. When one-half of the amount and bond delivered, the price of iron ore had fallen, and the company informed the plaintiffs of their refusal to accept the additional ore at the contract figure. The plaintiffs made the company a tender of the remaining amount, and the Court granted judgment for the difference between the contract price and the market price of iron ore on the day of the tender, or \$19 per ton. An appeal was granted.

A STEAMER LAUNCHED.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 28.—The new steamer, not yet named, which is being built for the United States Quartermaster's Department, was successfully launched by the Penney & Jones Company this afternoon. Quartermaster-General Henry C. Hodges was present. The vessel is 100 feet long, 19½ feet beam, 10½ feet deep, and 165 tons displacement. She is being built under the superintendence of Lieutenant Toller, of the United States Marine Service.

CHARGED BY A BANK WITH FORGERY.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—Charles H. Gogel, proprietor of a lunch-room in this city and president of the Baltimore Ice Company, was arrested this afternoon, charged by the cashier of the National Union Bank of Baltimore with having forged indorsements on notes drawn to his own order for \$12,000, which were discounted by the bank. He was committed for a hearing on Monday.

A HORSE-THIEF KILLED BY A MOB.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 28.—A dispatch to the *New York Times* says: "Thomas Weaver, charged with horse-stealing, but who was out on bail, was shot and killed by a mob in the western part of this county last night."

JOSEPH MILLS IMPROVING.

RICHFIELD SPRING, N. Y., July 28.—Joseph G. Mills is a little better this evening. He can now articulate a little. Dr. Sayre says that he will probably recover.

STATED THAT JOSEPH G. MILLS, WHO SUFFERED A STROKE OF PARALYSIS ON FRIDAY AT RICHFIELD SPRING, WAS IMPROVING.

His friends to whom the dispatches came expressed great confidence in his recovery, and his return to Wall Street, where he has been a prominent figure for nearly a quarter of a century.

SUING A SHOWMAN FOR DAMAGES.

DANGEROUSLY INJURED BY THE OVERTURNING OF A CIRCUS WAGON.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 28.—One of the results of the visit of Adam Forepaugh's circus to Fishkill Landing last Saturday is a suit against Forepaugh, brought by Miss Mary Welch, to recover \$10,000 damages for injuries received by the overturning of a wagon down an embankment between twenty-five and thirty feet high. The accident occurred about 11:30 p.m., when the animals and other property of the circus were being returned to the Hudson River Railroad Depot. The wagon in question was filled with seats and four horses were attached to it. Shortly after leaving the grounds the driver stopped to take a drink in a liquor store. The horses started off before he returned. They first broke into a trot, but when they reached the top of the hill which leads to the Hudson River the heavy wagon forced them into a run. They then became thoroughly frightened, and as they proceeded at break-neck speed down the grade they plunged from one side of the road to the other. No obstacles were struck until the animals reached the bridge over the tracks of the railroad just south of the Fishkill Landing Depot. There was a large crowd of young men and women near the depot, and it was while trying to get out of the way of the horses that Miss Welch and four other young women were struck by the seats, which fell from the wagon as it went down the embankment with two horses still attached to it. Miss Welch is still dangerously ill, but the others have nearly recovered. She had the back of her head and one leg cut, and sustained a serious injury to her back near the hip. Medical assistance was promptly sent for, and she was taken to the Fishkill Landing Depot, where she was attended by Dr. Dickey, of this city, her lawyer, who has brought in her name a suit in Supreme Court to recover \$10,000 damages.

BURIED UNDER FIFTY TONS OF COAL.

TWO WORKMEN INSTANTLY KILLED IN THE TUNNEL MINE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)